

REFERENCES

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21. A NEW BUTTERFLY FROM ASSAM

(With a text-figure)

Isma bonota sp. nov.

Three females and one male of the species we are about to describe have been collected by Norman in the thick forest bordering the Naga foothills in Sibsagar District of upper Assam. These were caught respectively on 29-vii-'54, 17-x-'54, 15-vii-'56 (♂), and 29-iii-'58. The first two females were shown in 1955 to the late Brig. W. H. Evans who expressed the opinion that they would turn out to be an undescribed species of *Isma*. The subsequent collection of a male and another female has confirmed this opinion. Specimens from the type series have been lodged in the British Museum (Natural History) and further specimens have been set aside for the Zoological Survey of India.

Description

Antennae long, lower part of club whitened. Apiculus moderately hooked. Palpi third segment short, protruding.

♂ *Upperside*: Fore wing. Ground colour dark brown. An oval brand over the basal third or vein 1, raised and covered with scales and hard to see. Two spots in cell, the lower one larger and much elongated. Two small subapical spots. A tiny spot in space 4; a larger oblong spot in space 3, interior to the spot in 4; a very large spot in space 2, quadrate but with the inner side wedge shaped at the bottom, the tip of the wedge extending to the inner edge of the cell spots; a quadrate spot in space 1, its outer edge in line with the inner edge of the spot in 2. All the spots are white. The fore wing is indistinguishable from that of *I. bononia bononia* Hewitson.

Hind wing. Discal spots in spaces 2-6; those in spaces 2 and 3 much elongated, that in 4 a right angled oblong, the spot in 5 small and in 6 minute.

Underside: Ground colour brown with ochreous scaling. No tuft

underfore. All the spots show through from above as they are hyaline.

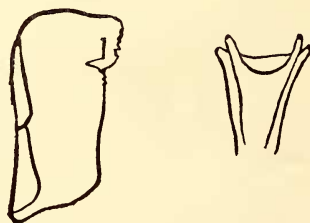
♀ *Upperside*: Fore wing. Similar to the male except that there is no brand, and the large spot in space 2 is oblong with a concave inner edge. (In one specimen the outer edge is also concave.)

Hind wing. Spots only in spaces 2-5, i.e. 4 spots instead of the 5 in the male. (In one specimen the spot in space 4 is vestigial.)

Length of fore wing from base to apex 15 mm., but 18 mm. in one large female.

Cilia hindwing, grey to pale yellow.

Genitalia: Uncus and the inside of the left clasp as figured below.



Uncus and inside of left clasp of *Isma bonota* sp. nov.

From the key in Evans's 'Catalogue of the Hesperiidæ of Europe, Asia and Australia' (1949) and from inspection of the specimens in the British Museum it is found that the only species of *Isma* with these general characters is *bononia bononia* Hewitson from S. Burma, Malaya, etc., but *bononia* has only three discal spots upperhind in the male and two in the female. The clasp and uncus of the specimen we are describing also differ from those of *bononia*.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge our gratitude to the authorities of the British Museum (Natural History) who have allowed us to examine the specimens in their care.

SELENG T.E.,
SELENG HAT P.O.,
UPPER ASSAM,
March 15, 1959.

KEITH CANTLIE
T. NORMAN

22. BUTTERFLIES OF BOMBAY AND SALSETTE—FURTHER ADDITIONS

Mr. Basil W. Wirth of 21 Colaba Chambers, Bombay 5, sends us a list of butterflies obtained by him in Bombay and Salsette of which we find the following not recorded by A. E. G. Best in his recent notes (*JBNHS* 50: 331-9 and 53: 282-4):